

## APPENDIX

### APPROVED BACTERICIDAL PROCESSES

1. Immersion for at least two minutes in clean, hot water at a temperature of at least 170°F. or for 1/2 minute in boiling water. Unless actually boiling water is used, an approved thermometer shall be available convenient to the vat. The pouring of scalding water over washed utensils shall not be accepted as satisfactory compliance, or

2. Immersion for at least two minutes in a lukewarm chlorine bath containing at least 50 p.p.m. of available chlorine if hypochlorites are used, or a concentration of equal bactericidal strength if chloramines are used. The bath should be made up at a strength of 100 p.p.m. or more of hypochlorites and shall not be used after its strength has been reduced to 50 p.p.m., or

3. Exposure in a steam cabinet equipped with an indicating thermometer located in the coldest zone, to at least 170°F. for at least 15 minutes, or to at least 200°F. for at least 5 minutes, or

4. Exposure in a properly designed oven or hot-air cabinet equipped with an indicating thermometer located in the coldest zone, to hot air at a temperature of at least 180°F. for at least twenty minutes.

\* SEC. 181-1-132

### WATER SUPPLY WELLS AND SPRINGS FOR PUBLIC, SEMI-PUBLIC OR RESIDENTIAL USE

A. *Public and Semi-Public Water Supplies.* In the case of public or semi-public water supplies or water supplies developed for a considerable number of persons necessitating higher rates of pumage than for residential use, separating distances between wells or springs and sewage disposal systems or drains shall be established in accordance with the provisions of Section 25-33 of the General Statutes, Revision of 1958, and of Section 181-1-120 of the sanitary code.

B. *Wells and Springs for Residential Construction.* Each well or spring hereafter developed for drinking or

\*As amended December 8, 1959



domestic purposes shall comply with the following minimum requirements:

(a) Each such well or spring shall be located at a relatively high point on the premises consistent with the general layout and surroundings but in any case protected against surface wash and as far removed from any known or probable source of pollution as the general layout of the premises and the surroundings will permit and so far as possible in a direction opposite to ground water flow from any such existing or probable source of pollution.

(b) The tops of all wells and springs shall be adequately covered and protected to guard against entrance of contamination from surface wash, waste water or otherwise. Where casing extends above the ground surface or through the floor of a well pit or other structure, adequate protection shall be provided by curbing or otherwise. Wells drilled in rock shall be effectively sealed where the well casing enters the rock. Dug well casings shall be made watertight to a depth of at least eight feet below the ground surface. Any equipment, piping or appurtenances permanently installed in a well, shall be joined watertight to the well casing at the point of entrance to the well. The entrance of contamination into a well through a hand pump shall be eliminated by use of a stuffing box or other adequate arrangement.

(c) No such well or spring shall be constructed within 75 feet of a system for disposal of sewage including all types of liquid domestic wastes without the approval of the local director of health, and no such approval shall be granted in any case where such separating distance is less than 50 feet. No such well or spring shall be constructed within 50 feet of any existing sewer unless said sewer is constructed of cast iron pipe with leaded joints or other approved type of joint, in which event a minimum distance of 25 feet shall be maintained. Preferably such distances shall be greater than herein mentioned. Minimum distances of 10 feet shall be maintained from any foundation drain. (Minimum distances between new sewage disposal systems and wells are specified in Section 181-1-103b (a) of the sanitary code.)

(d) No such well or spring shall be located within 25 feet of high water mark of ponds or streams nor within the same distance of drains carrying surface water, without the approval of the local director of health.

(e) Every such well or spring shall be located so that it will be reasonably accessible with proper equipment for cleaning, treatment, repair, test, inspection and such other attention as may be necessary.



(f) Such wells or springs shall not be located within buildings or cellars or basements in which there are sewers or plumbing fixtures or any other potential sources of contamination except that a well may be located in a special suitably drained well enclosure so constructed as to safeguard the well against contamination. (Location of a well inside of any building except in a pump house designed for the purpose is not recommended.)

(g) Before a well or spring is placed in use, it shall be disinfected with a chlorine solution.

Note re disinfection: Approximately one ounce of high test chlorine powder (70% available chlorine) or approximately three ounces of chlorinated lime (25% available chlorine) will disinfect 100 gallons of water at a dosage of 50 p.p.m. The powder can be mixed with water to make up a disinfecting solution. After the addition of the disinfecting solution, the water in the well or spring should be allowed to stand for several hours or overnight. The disinfected water should have a strong chlorine odor.

It is often possible to pump the disinfected water through the piping system and pressure tank before running to waste, thereby affording some disinfection of the system if it has not been disinfected separately.



DEC 8 1959



# CONNECTICUT LAW JOURNAL

Published in Accordance with General Statutes Section 51-16

VOL. XXI No. 84

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Sixteen Pages

## BANKRUPTCY

### HEARINGS

HON. SAUL BERMAN, REFEREE

At Hartford

Tuesday, December 8

10:30 a.m.

Florence Fitzgerald, first meeting of creditors.

Harold Eldred, first meeting of creditors.

11:00 a.m.

National Construction Co., adjourned first meeting.

National Construction & Engineering Co., adjourned first meeting.

Wednesday, December 9

11:00 a.m.

John Joseph Matthews, first meeting of creditors.

Preston Jackson, first meeting of creditors.

Raymond Larkin, first meeting of creditors.

2:00 p.m.

The Newington Foundry Corp., first meeting of creditors.

Thursday, December 10

2:00 p.m.

Bisberg Poultry Farm, Inc., first meeting of creditors.

Friday, December 11

10:00 a.m.

Henry Robert Green, hearing on trustee's final account.

James M. O'Brien d-b-a O'Brien's Diner, hearing on trustee's final account.

Rudolph Chmella d-b-a Click Restaurant, hearing on trustee's final account.

HON. ROBERT E. TREVETHAN,  
REFEREE

At Bridgeport

Tuesday, December 8

10:00 a.m.

L & H Plastics, Inc., hearing.

10:30 a.m.

Harold T. Keeley d-b-a Farmers Market, final meeting of creditors.

11:30 a.m.

Coffee Pot Restaurant, Inc., final meeting of creditors.

(Continued on Page Two)

## PERSONNEL DEPT.

The State Personnel Director has announced the following open competitive examinations:

Research Associate — Starting salary: \$142.53 biweekly. End of first year: \$156.32\* biweekly. Annual increases to maximum of: \$204.60\* biweekly.

Supervising Research Statistician (Health)—Starting salary: \$204.60 biweekly. End of first year: \$220.69\* biweekly. Annual increases to maximum of: \$285.06\* biweekly. Appointment may be made at above the minimum rate.

Applications for the above listed must be filed not later than December 23, 1959.

\*Includes salary adjustment in accordance with Special Act 285 of 1959 General Assembly.

Applicants for all positions will be required to submit satisfactory training and experience records and will be required to take either written or oral competitive examinations or both in order to qualify for appointment. For further information concerning specific blanks, interested persons may apply either to the office of the Personnel Director, fourth floor, State Office Building, or to any office of the Connecticut State Employment Service.

## PUBLIC UTILITIES

Application No. 59-15 ✓

Re application of John J. Fabrizio of Norwalk, Connecticut, for extension of livery authority. Approval filed November 24, 1959.

Application No. 59-19 ✓

Re application of Lawrence Hajas of Fairfield, Connecticut, for extension of livery permit. Approval filed November 23, 1959.

Application No. 4132 ✓

Re: Application of The Connecticut Company to extend motor bus school routes in East Hartford and South Windsor. Approval filed November 24, 1959.

(Continued on Page Two)

## COURT CALENDAR

Thursday, December 17

One week remaining to serve writs for January.

Thursday, December 24

Last day to serve writs for January.

Friday, December 25

Christmas Day — Legal Holiday.

Wednesday, December 30

Last day to file writs for January.

1960

Friday, January 1

New Year's Day — Legal Holiday.

Tuesday, January 5

Return Day.  
Supreme Court of Errors term opens.

Superior Court, Winter civil session commences.

Superior Court, Fairfield county at Bridgeport, Hartford county at Hartford, Litchfield county at Litchfield, Middlesex county at Middletown, New Haven county at New Haven and at Waterbury, New London county at New London, Windham county at Willimantic, criminal session commences.

Court of Common Pleas, Winter civil session begins.

## Certificates of Incorporation

November 18

Bristol Kow Mats, Inc., Shelton.

Car-Lu Corp., West Hartford.

Eldelbro, Inc., Hartford.

Elyandco, Inc., Old Lyme.

Har-Cor Realty, Inc., Hartford.

Karry Co., Inc., East Haven.

Midas of West Hartford, Inc., West Hartford.

November 19

Area Consolidation Terminals, Inc., Hartford.

The Astra Corp., Groton.

Babdo Sales, Inc., Manchester.

De Natale Co., Inc., Bridgeport.

Discount Furniture Center, Inc., New Haven.

The Heim Electric Co., Norwalk.

The M & F Construction and Home Builders Co., Waterbury.

Mory Service Stations, Inc., Orange.

Shelton Palms, Inc., Shelton.

Sunenshine Glass, Inc., Hartford.

The U-Haul Co., Hartford.

Underwood Department Stores, Inc., Bridgeport.

The Village Gazette, Inc., Greenwich.

(Continued on Page Two)

## ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

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Sanitary Code.

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Notice of intent to amend regulations.

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Electricity failure; proof of negligence; judgment n.o.v.; appendices.

STATE v. HOLLOWAY ..... Page Two  
Narcotics conviction; third offenders; speedy trial; urine specimen as evidence; sufficiency of proof.

WILLIMANTIC INVESTORS, INC. v. COVELL ET AL. ... Page Seven  
Marketability of title; encroachments; possibility of issue; judge's comments to jury on evidence.

WOODFORD v. ZONING COMMISSION OF RIDGEFIELD ET AL. .... Page Four  
Extension of business zone; nonconforming uses; comprehensive plan; spot zoning; commission's reasons.



tion in the classified service unless certified from an appropriate list and reachable for permanent appointment when certified.

14-1.23 Emergency positions shall be filled by the appointing authority with any person available for the period of the emergency whom the authority finds qualified to fill the position, and the provisions of 1.222 and 1.223 shall apply. Such appointments shall not exceed sixty days and shall not be renewed.

14-1.3 *Certification.* When an appointing authority desires to fill a position in the competitive classified service he shall submit to the personnel director a requisition on the prescribed form, stating whether the position is to be filled by promotional or original appointment. The personnel director shall certify three names, plus one additional name for each additional vacancy, from the eligible list for the class, or a list deemed appropriate.

14-1.31 Certification for promotional appointment shall be made from the promotional employment list drawn up for the agency which requests the certification. When a state-wide promotional employment list exists, the personnel director shall certify from it to the requesting agency the names of the three employees of that agency having the highest final earned ratings. If the names of less than three employees of the agency appear on the certification, the director shall complete the certification by drawing in order of rank the required number of names from the state-wide promotional list, regardless of the agency in which employed, with the names of those in the agency which requested certification being placed first.

14-1.32 Certification for original appointment shall be made from the reemployment list for the class. When the number of names is not sufficient to complete a certification the director shall certify additional names from the employment list for the class, or from a reemployment or employment list deemed appropriate.

14-1.33 Whenever the names available are insufficient in number to complete a certification the personnel director shall certify the available names and inform the appointing authority that the certification is incomplete.

14-1.34 The appointing authority may request certification of an additional name when an applicant certified for a position waives appointment. Failure of the candidate to comply with any of the following provisions shall constitute a waiver:

14-1.341 reply to communications of the appointing authority within five days,

14-1.342 appear for a scheduled interview,

14-1.343 indicate acceptance or rejection of employment within the time specified by the appointing authority, which shall not be less than three days,

14-1.344 begin work within two weeks of the date of acceptance, unless a longer period of time is deemed reasonable by the appointing authority.

14-1.4 *Working Test Period.* Each appointee to a permanent position in the classified service shall serve a working test period of six months. Such working test period shall begin on the date of appointment from the employment list, if the position is competitive. If the position is noncompetitive, the working test period shall begin on the date of original permanent appointment.

14-1.41 An employee shall attain permanent status in the class upon satisfactory completion of a working test period.

14-1.42 If the service rating filed during the working test period indicates that the employee does not merit permanent appointment, his services shall be terminated, or if the appointment is promotional he shall be reverted to his former position.

14-1.43 No additional working test period shall be required of any appointee from a reemployment list who previously served a satisfactory working test in the same or in a comparable class in the same agency, and had permanent status therein within the preceding three years.

Be it known that the within and foregoing regulations have been made, adopted and promulgated by the Civil Service Commission after consultation with the Personnel Director at a meeting held on the 15th day of April 1959, pursuant to Section 5-9 of the 1958 General Statutes, after publication in the Connecticut Law Journal on February 10, 1959, of the notice of the proposal to adopt them, and after consideration of all relevant matter presented, in repeal and substitution of certain sections of the regulations of the Personnel Department, pertaining to employment in the state classified service (regarding Appointments, Appointments - Working Test Period, and Certification of Names of Eligibles).

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 2nd day of September 1959.

*Civil Service Commission*

NATHANIEL W. MORROW, *Chairman*

MARY E. BURKHARD, *Secretary*

RICHARD RAPPORT

Received and filed in triplicate, this 4th day of September 1959, in accordance with Section 4-45 of the General Statutes, Revision of 1958; Ella T. Grasso, Secretary of State, By: Louis J. Tapogna. Approved: Albert L. Coles, Attorney General, November 27, 1959.

## THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

### The Sanitary Code of the State of Connecticut

Chapter II—(General Sanitation) of the Sanitary Code of the State of Connecticut is hereby amended by adding thereto after Section 181-1-131 the following:

#### SEC. 181-1-132

#### WATER SUPPLY WELLS AND SPRINGS FOR PUBLIC, SEMI-PUBLIC OR RESIDENTIAL USE

A. *Public and Semi-Public Water Supplies.* In the case of public or semi-public water supplies or water supplies developed for a considerable number of persons necessitating higher rates of pumage than for residential use, separating distances between wells or springs and sewage disposal systems or drains shall be established in accordance with the provisions of Section 25-33 of the General Statutes, Revision of 1958, and of Section 181-1-120 of the sanitary code.

B. *Wells and Springs for Residential Construction.* Each well or spring hereafter developed for drinking or



domestic purposes shall comply with the following minimum requirements:

(a) Each such well or spring shall be located at a relatively high point on the premises consistent with the general layout and surroundings but in any case protected against surface wash and as far removed from any known or probable source of pollution as the general layout of the premises and the surroundings will permit and so far as possible in a direction opposite to ground water flow from any such existing or probable source of pollution.

(b) The tops of all wells and springs shall be adequately covered and protected to guard against entrance of contamination from surface wash, waste water or otherwise. Where casing extends above the ground surface or through the floor of a well pit or other structure, adequate protection shall be provided by curbing or otherwise. Wells drilled in rock shall be effectively sealed where the well casing enters the rock. Dug well casings shall be made watertight to a depth of at least eight feet below the ground surface. Any equipment, piping or appurtenances permanently installed in a well, shall be joined watertight to the well casing at the point of entrance to the well. The entrance of contamination into a well through a hand pump shall be eliminated by use of a stuffing box or other adequate arrangement.

(c) No such well or spring shall be constructed within 75 feet of a system for disposal of sewage including all types of liquid domestic wastes without the approval of the local director of health, and no such approval shall be granted in any case where such separating distance is less than 50 feet. No such well or spring shall be constructed within 50 feet of any existing sewer unless said sewer is constructed of cast iron pipe with leaded joints or other approved type of joint, in which event a minimum distance of 25 feet shall be maintained. Preferably such distances shall be greater than herein mentioned. Minimum distances of 10 feet shall be maintained from any foundation drain. (Minimum distances between new sewage disposal systems and wells are specified in Section 181-1-103b (a) of the sanitary code.)

(d) No such well or spring shall be located within 25 feet of high water mark of ponds or streams nor within the same distance of drains carrying surface water, without the approval of the local director of health.

(e) Every such well or spring shall be located so that it will be reasonably accessible with proper equipment for cleaning, treatment, repair, test, inspection and such other attention as may be necessary.

(f) Such wells or springs shall not be located within buildings or cellars or basements in which there are sewers or plumbing fixtures or any other potential sources of contamination except that a well may be located in a special suitably drained well enclosure so constructed as to safeguard the well against contamination. (Location of a well inside of any building except in a pump house designed for the purpose is not recommended.)

(g) Before a well or spring is placed in use, it shall be disinfected with a chlorine solution.

Note re disinfection: Approximately one ounce of high test chlorine powder (70% available chlorine) or approximately three ounces of chlorinated lime (25% available chlorine) will disinfect 100 gallons of water at a dosage of 50 p.p.m. The powder can be mixed with water to make up a disinfecting solution. After the addition of the disinfecting solution, the water in the well or spring should be allowed to stand for several hours or overnight. The disinfected water should have a strong chlorine odor.

It is often possible to pump the disinfected water through the piping system and pressure tank before running to waste, thereby affording some disinfection of the system if it has not been disinfected separately.

Be it known that the within and foregoing rules and regulations have been made, adopted and promulgated by the Public Health Council at a meeting held on the 29th day of October 1959, pursuant to Section 19-13 of the 1958 Revision of the General Statutes, and to Public Act No. 30, 1959 Session, after publication in the Connecticut Law Journal on August 25, 1959, of the notice of the proposal to adopt them, and after consideration of all relevant matter presented, as an amendment to the rules and regulations of the State Department of Health, pertaining to the Sanitary Code of the State of Connecticut (Chapter II—General Sanitation).

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 2nd day of November 1959.

FRANKLIN M. FOOTE,  
*Commissioner of Health*

Received and filed in triplicate, this 3rd day of November 1959, in accordance with Section 4-45 of the General Statutes, Revision of 1958; Ella T. Grasso, Secretary of State, By: Louis J. Tapogna.  
Approved: Albert L. Coles, Attorney General, November 27, 1959.

## HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER

### Notice

In accordance with the provisions of Section 4-42 of the General Statutes, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Highway Commissioner, proposes to adopt regulations under the authority of Public Act No. 132 of the 1959 Session of the General Assembly, a rate or rates of tolls to be charged for transit over or for use of the Bridges known as the Wolcott Avenue Bridge, the Charter Oak Bridge, and the Putnam Bridge, said regulations and rates to become effective on the transfer of said Bridges from the Hartford Bridge Authority to the State Highway Department.

HOWARD S. IVES,  
*Commissioner*

## STATE WELFARE DEPARTMENT

### Notice

In accordance with the provisions of Section 4-42 of the General Statutes, Revision of 1958, notice is hereby given that the State Welfare Commissioner proposes to amend the State Welfare Department regulations—Section 130-1-7 with reference to ownership of property; Section 130-1-8, assignment of personal property; and Section 130-1-9, claim for reimbursement.

JOHN F. HARDER,  
*Deputy Welfare Commissioner*



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August 18, 1959

Twelve Pages

## BANKRUPTCY

### HEARINGS

HON. SAUL BERMAN, REFEREE

At Hartford

Thursday, August 20

11:00 a.m.

Middletown Packing Co., Inc.,  
adjourned first meeting of credi-  
tors.

2:00 p.m.

Nicholas Larry Benda, Jr., first  
meeting of creditors.

Friday, August 21

11:00 a.m.

The S. Ivar Johnson Co., first  
meeting of creditors.

Monday, August 24

10:00 a.m.

Helen Hall d-b-a Amston Gen-  
eral Store, first meeting of credi-  
tors.

Delbert Hall d-b-a Amston Gen-  
eral Store, first meeting of credi-  
tors.

HON. ROBERT E. TREVETHAN,  
REFEREE

At Bridgeport

Tuesday, August 18

10:00 a.m.

Mabel C. Webb, first meeting of  
creditors.

LeRoy W. Webb, Sr., first meet-  
ing of creditors.

10:30 a.m.

Armando Romao, first meeting  
of creditors.

11:00 a.m.

Arthur Warren Ennaco, a-k-a  
Arthur Paul Ennaco, first meeting  
of creditors.

11:30 a.m.

Otis B. Cooper, first meeting of  
creditors.

12:00 noon

Alexander Tomalis, first meeting  
of creditors.

Thursday, August 20

10:00 a.m.

Frank Maggi, Jr., hearing.

11:30 a.m.

Monarch Products Co., Inc., final  
meeting of creditors.

2:30 p.m.

Clifford James O'Hara, Jr., hear-  
ing.

## SECRETARY OF STATE

### Certificates of Incorporation

July 21

Araday-Parkins, General Con-  
tractors and Builders, Inc., Shel-  
ton.

Central Oil Burner Service, Inc.,  
Bridgeport.

Craftsman Floor Covering Cen-  
ter Inc., Milford.

Greene Ford Sales, Inc., Tor-  
rington.

Larry Oneto, Inc., Stratford.

Med-Artex, Inc., Meriden.

Roma Manufacturing Corp.,  
Torrington.

July 22

The American International  
Bowling Corp. of Plainville, Plain-  
ville.

Carpino's Marina, Inc., New  
Britain.

Estol Manufacturing Co., Inc.,  
Bridgeport.

H. L. Moore Chemical Co., Inc.,  
New Britain.

H. L. Moore Drug Exchange,  
Inc., New Britain.

Holly Hill Convalescent Hospi-  
tal, Inc., Simsbury.

J. Robert Carroll, Inc., Bethel.

The Laurent Corp., Milford.

Rich, Inc., Hartford.

Towne Homes, Inc., South Wind-  
sor.

Waterbury Packing Co., Inc.,  
Danbury.

July 23

Arnold's Boot Shop of Norwalk,  
Inc., Norwalk.

Arnold's Boot Shops, Inc., New  
Haven.

The Asher Chemical Co., New  
Haven.

Automatic Secretary, Inc., Hart-  
ford.

Connecticut Life, Inc., West  
Hartford.

DePaolo Realty Corp., Southing-  
ton.

Dunning Sand and Stone Co.,  
Inc., Plainfield.

Field Concrete Pipe Co., Inc.,  
Plainfield.

Hodges Farming Co., Inc.,  
Sharon.

The James H. Dugan Corp.,  
Greenwich.

Litchfield Development Corp.,  
Salisbury.

Lucia Motor Sales, Inc., Fair-  
field.

## COURT CALENDAR

Thursday, August 20

Last day to serve writs for Sep-  
tember.

Wednesday, August 26

Last day to file writs for Sep-  
tember.

Tuesday, September 1

Return Day.

Monday, September 7

Labor Day — Legal Holiday.

Friday, September 11

Superior Court, Fall civil session  
commences.

Court of Common Pleas, Fall  
civil session begins.

Tuesday, September 15

Superior Court, Fairfield county  
at Bridgeport, Hartford county at  
Hartford, Litchfield county at  
Litchfield, Middlesex county at  
Middletown, New Haven county at  
New Haven and at Waterbury,  
New London county at New Lon-  
don, Windham county at Putnam,  
criminal session commences.

Superior Court, Windham  
county, session for naturalization  
at Putnam.

Thursday, September 17

One week remaining to serve  
writs for October.

Superior Court, Tolland county  
at Rockville, criminal session com-  
mences.

## CHAMBERS

Allotments  
for Chambers Sessions  
Summer of 1959

### SUPERIOR COURT

August 17 - August 21

Pastore, J., at New Haven.

August 24 - August 28

Troland, J., at New London.

August 31 - September 4

Bordon, J., at Hartford.

September 8 - September 10

Eyan, J., at New Haven.

### COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

August 17 - August 21

Barber, J., at Putnam.

August 24 - August 28

LaMacchia, J., at Bridgeport.

August 31 - September 4

Leipner, J., at Bridgeport.

September 8 - September 10

Meyers, J., at Waterbury.

## PUBLIC UTILITIES

Docket No. 9813

In the matter of petition of  
the New Haven and Shore Line  
Railway Company, Inc., to increase  
its motor bus rates of fare. Find-  
ing and order filed August 11,  
1959.

## ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

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*Fishing in the Inland District.*

## CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENT

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HORNSTEIN, ADMR. (EST. ELOISE MARKS) v. MARKS .....  
..... 21 Conn. Sup. 233

*Death action under North Carolina law; defendant as co-  
beneficiary; pro rata reduction of damages by jury.*

## SUPERIOR COURT

Sessions of Court 1959-1960 — Changes in Procedure .....  
..... Page Two

CONNECTICUT  
STATE LIBRARY



cate in the form set forth below covering such purchases and upon the furnishing of the same *the purchaser shall be held strictly and solely accountable* for the payment to the State of any taxes, together with penalties or interest thereon, that may be determined to be due on such purchases in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act or this regulation.

## BLANKET CERTIFICATE

For Purchase of Materials, Tools and Fuel under Sec. 12-412 (r) of the General Statutes, Revision of 1958, as amended.

I hereby certify that all items checked in the squares below,

☐ materials

☐ tools

☐ fuel, as defined by Regulation No. 5, as amended,  
purchased from .....  
Name of Seller

shall be purchased:

☐ To be used and consumed directly in agricultural production.

☐ To be used and consumed in an industrial plant directly in the actual fabrication of tangible personal property to be sold in the regular course of business.

☐ To be used and consumed directly in the furnishing of power to an industrial manufacturing plant.

☐ To be used and consumed directly in the furnishing of gas, water, steam, or electricity when delivered to consumer through mains, lines or pipes.

☐ To be used and consumed directly in the fishing industry.

I further certify that I assume full liability for the payment to the State of any taxes, together with penalties and interest, that may be determined to be due on any purchases covered by this certificate. This certificate shall be considered a part of each order for materials, tools or fuel unless the purchaser shall advise the seller to the contrary at the time the order is placed. The invoices, purchase orders or records covering all purchases made under this certificate shall be appropriately marked or stamped to indicate they are exempt purchases. The words "Exempt under materials, tools and fuel certificate" will satisfy this latter requirement.

This certificate shall remain in effect until revoked by the purchaser in writing. It may also be used for individual exempt purchases rather than blanket use by filling out as far as applicable and marking thereon "Individual purchase" and listing on the reverse side the amount and date of the sale and the articles purchased.

Signed .....  
Name of Company or Individual

Permit No.  
(if any)

By .....

Title .....

Date .....

NOTE: The seller must support all sales made under this certificate by a separate invoice or record describing the articles purchased and the date and prices of the same.

This certificate may be reproduced in print or type for use in making such exempt purchases. All applicable squares above must be checked or this certificate is void.

## 13. Summary.

To be exempt from tax, *materials, tools and fuel* must be in accordance with the definitions of this regulation:

1. Consumed directly in actual fabrication, or in agricultural production, or in the fishing industry, and

2. Have a normal life of usefulness of less than one year or be allowed or allowable as an expense item under the Federal income tax law, and not capitalized.

3. Such exemptions apply only to actual materials, tools or fuel and not machinery or replacement parts thereof, or equipment, furniture or fixtures which are taxable items.

Effective July 1, 1959.

Be it known that the within and foregoing rules and regulations are made, adopted and promulgated, pursuant to Section 12-426 of the General Statutes, Revision of 1958, after publication in the Connecticut Law Journal on June 30, 1959, of the notice of the proposal to adopt them, and after consideration of all relevant matter presented, in repeal and substitution of a certain section of the rules and regulations of his Department, pertaining to Production Materials, Tools and Fuel.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 7th day of August, 1959.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,  
Tax Commissioner

Received and filed in triplicate, this 10th day of August 1959, in accordance with Section 4-45 of the General Statutes, Revision of 1958; Ella T. Grasso, Secretary of State, By: Louis J. Tapogna.  
Approved: Albert L. Coles, Attorney General, August 12, 1959.

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## Notice

In accordance with the provisions of Section 4-42 of the General Statutes, notice is hereby given that the Public Health Council of the State Department of Health proposes to adopt Section 181-1-132 of the Sanitary Code of the State of Connecticut concerning "Water Supply Wells and Springs", in accordance with the provisions of Section 19-13 of the General Statutes. Public Act No. 30 of the Public Acts of 1959, entitled "An Act Concerning Protection and Location of New Water Supply Wells and Springs", authorizes the adoption of regulations in the Sanitary Code pertaining to protection and location of new water supply wells or springs for residential construction or for public or semi-public use for the preservation of the public health.

FRANKLIN M. FOOTE, M.D.,  
Commissioner



## Legislative Notes

State Rep. Nicholas B. Eddy, R. of New Hartford has prepared a resolution which would direct the State Legislative Council to make a study of ways in which towns might give tax relief to new or expanding industries as an inducement for growth. The resolution, which will be brought into the House for action next week, would have the Council report recommendations to the 1961 Legislature. Tax inducement for new or expanding industries is a gimmick used in many states to encourage new business and job opportunities. In many instances such inducements offered in other states have lured industry away from Connecticut.

The Water Resources Committee of the General Assembly voted favorably on a bill Friday authorizing the Public Health Council to adopt regulations in its sanitary code for the protection and location of new water supply wells or springs for residential construction or semi-public use.

The committee also voted yes on a bill that would authorize the state agriculture commissioner to dispose of surplus land acquired by the state for flood prevention purposes.

Dr. Leon A. Greenberg of Yale University, developer of the alcometer used to test drunkenness, urged the Legislature to legalize chemical tests in drunken driving cases. In testimony to the Legislature's General Law Committee, Greenberg said there is no reason in the world why Connecticut should not go for such a law. Backing up Dr. Greenberg were officials of the State Safety Commission, the Motor Vehicles Department and various automobile clubs. Among opponents to the proposal was Rep. Benjamin M. Schlossback, R. of Westbrook. He said that chemical tests would only confuse things. He said the question would still remain whether or not the driver was fit to operate a car despite the amount of alcohol in his blood stream. Gov. Ribicoff, in his inaugural message, urged approval of the chemical test.

A new two-lane highway between Hartford and New London was urged on the Legislature Friday by several persons from the eastern Connecticut area. Peter P. Mariani, R. of Groton, told the Roads and Bridges Committee that the present road is nothing but an improvement of an old Indian path. Sen. Mario A. Orefice, D. of Niantic, called the road "our lifeline" and urged its immediate construction.

The Connecticut Food Stores Assn. told the General Law Committee Friday that shoplifting is costing them an annual \$7,000,000 and threatens to go higher unless laws against the practice are